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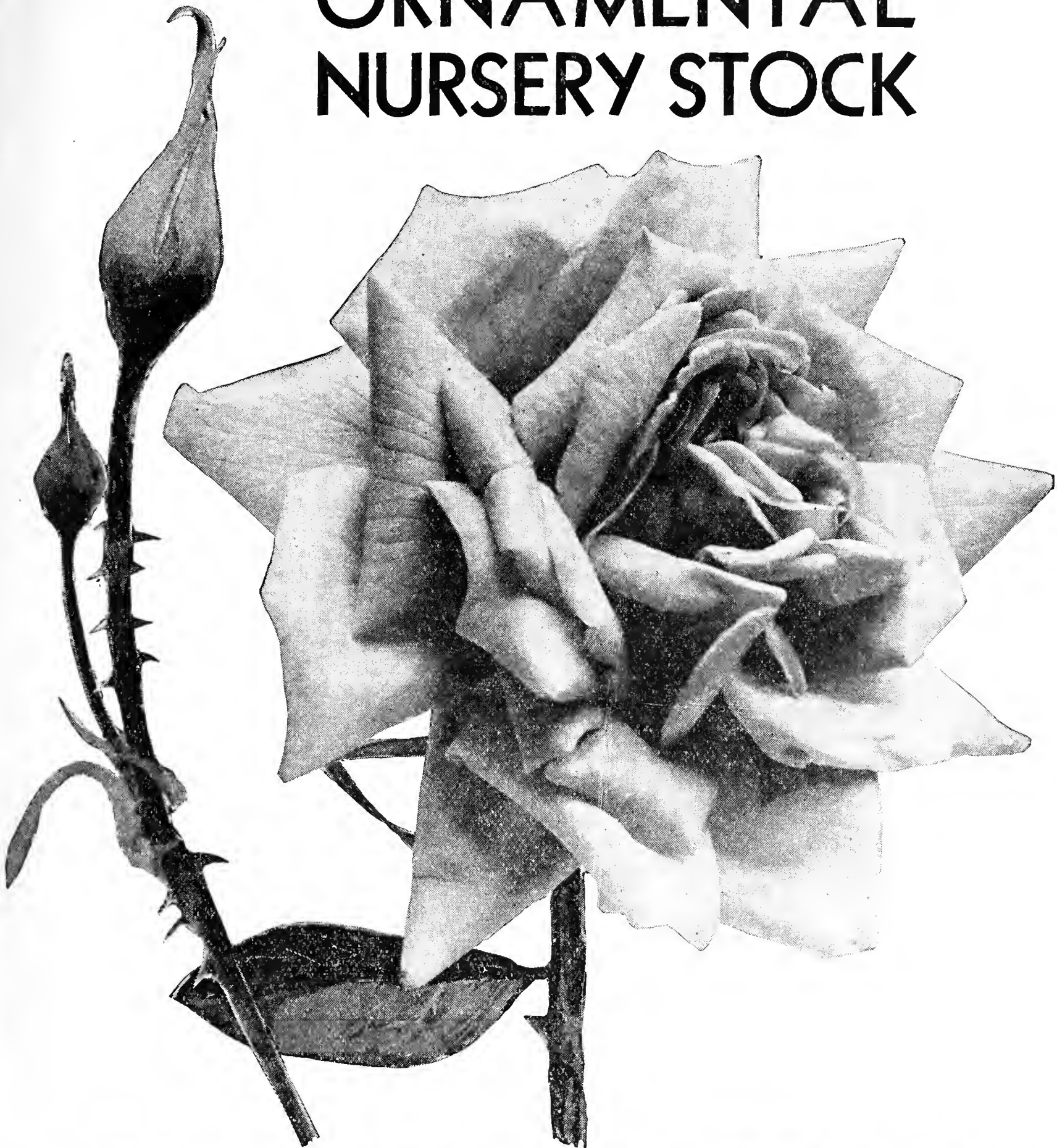
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General Catalog of . .

**FRUIT, NUT and
ORNAMENTAL
NURSERY STOCK**



COLUMBIA NURSERY CO.

ESTABLISHED 1911

Growers of General Line of Quality Nursery
Stock Best Adapted to the Pacific Northwest

N. E. Union Avenue and Columbia Boulevard

PORTLAND, OREGON

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE PLACING ORDER

GUARANTEE—All plants shall be true to name, well grown, properly dug and packed and delivered to the transportation company in good order, after which our responsibility ceases. We assume no responsibility for failure due to after conditions over which we have no control. In case any plant through error proves untrue to name, we will replace without charge or refund not more than the original purchase price.

THE LIVING OF TREES AND SHRUBS is largely dependent upon conditions of soil, weather and after care beyond the nurseryman's control; therefore, we do not guarantee any stock to live after leaving the nursery in good condition. If in any instance stock is found to be unsatisfactory on arrival from causes over which we have control, please notify us within 10 days of its arrival and we will, under proper proof, replace with satisfactory stock or return amount paid.

It must be plain to everyone who gives the matter the slightest thought that it is entirely to our best interests to send out only such nursery stock as will not only grow, but prove true to name and description and entirely satisfactory to our customers, and any fair and consistent complaint, should there be any, will have our sympathetic attention.

OUR POLICY IS TO GROW THE BEST. Quality nursery stock cannot be grown without extra care and expense. Therefore, look out for cheap stock, as quality, condition or cleanliness must be sacrificed.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

PLANTING SEASON—Stock should not be planted until dormant in the fall nor after growth starts in the spring. Under ordinary weather conditions, therefore, our digging and shipping season begins in late October and continues until early May, the winters generally being sufficiently mild to permit safe handling of nursery stock, with but few short interruptions. Early fall planting is preferable as a rule as roots form all winter and stock is ready to grow as soon as warm weather begins.

It is advisable to order early, as a better selection and more complete assortment can be had. Orders placed early are generally planted early. Orders can be placed early with instructions to ship at a given time, when you are ready to plant.

TERMS—For orders of less than \$1.00 send cash in full with order. For orders over \$1.00 send 20% deposit. (Minimum deposit 50 cents.)

By sending full amount of cash with the order, as the balance C. O. D. entails a fee to the express company, or a U. S. money order, which the customer pays, you save expense both to yourself and to us. It often happens that the truck lines will deliver to your door, but in this case better send in balance due before delivery date, as truck lines usually do not handle C. O. D. shipments.

DISCOUNT—A 5% discount will be allowed for full amount of cash with the order.

WE DO NOT QUOTE PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ON FRUIT AND NUT TREES

The uncertainty of conditions in the nursery field, owing to such items as labor, packing material and other items that govern prices on nursery stock; also because of the fact that the supply on many varieties is so limited, makes our old time custom of putting permanent price on every item in catalog as heretofore, impractical and impossible.

So we have enclosed a price list with this book which you can use in making up your order.

SUBSTITUTION—We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another one of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling each substitution with correct name) unless party ordering says "no substitution" in which case we will fill order as completely as we can, and refund balance of remittance.

PREPAID TRANSPORTATION

WE PAY TRANSPORTATION CHARGES to any point in the Pacific Northwest (Evergreens and Evergreen Shrubs, balled and burlaped, excepted) where cash accompanies order, and to all other points in the U. S. A. one-half the transportation charges, cash to accompany order.

REFERENCES—U. S. National Bank of Portland, Livestock Branch; any Commercial Rating Agency, or our thousands of satisfied customers.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

We list herein best of the old favorites and proven new, adapted to the Pacific Northwest.

Summer Varieties

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September to October.

RED GRAVENSTEIN—Like common Gravenstein except its color is solid red.

OLDENBURG—Large, striped red and yellow, bears young.

EARLY HARVEST — Fruit medium size, skin yellow, flesh very white, tender and juicy; ripens middle of July.

RED ASTRACHAN—Rich, juicy and acid; strong growing trees, perfectly hardy, and a good bearer. July.

RED JUNE — Medium size apple of good quality; productive, hardy. July and August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Earliest grown. Flesh fine grained, juicy, rich, sub-acid; the tree is perfectly hardy.

Fall Varieties

YELLOW DELICIOUS — An apple that is the peak of excellence. Tree bears young and produces heavy crop. Quality supreme. Fruit is a bright, glossy yellow color resembling Grimes, pure white flesh. New spicy flavor that is different.

NEW LATE GRAVENSTEIN.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Rich golden yellow, excellent eating and cooking.

KING—Large, striped red. A very good apple to follow Gravenstein.

ORTLEY—Sometimes called the white bellflower, fine flavored.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large, yellow green, good eating and cooking.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, pale yellow, oblong.

FAMEUSE or SNOW—Flesh snowy white; juicy and pleasant; tree very hardy. November to December.

Winter Varieties

JONATHAN—Fine grained, very tender and finely flavored; tree very productive. An excellent market variety. December to February.

IMPROVED JONATHAN—A new strain of Jonathan, identical in shape, size, productivity, etc., with common Jonathan. But colors earlier than common Jonathan—and colors approximately 98 per cent Extra Fancy color, as against approximately only 23 per cent common Jonathan. Because it colors earlier, it can be picked when in firm, prime condition, resulting in a better shipping apple and far better quality.

ROME BEAUTY—Bears heavy and regularly. One of the best keepers and best baker.

RED ROME—A solid red apple having all other characteristics of Rome Beauty.

SPITZENBURG, ESOPUS—Truly delicious apple; fruit striped and splashed with red; flesh yellow, rather firm, with a delicious rich acid flavor. November to April.

GRIMES GOLDEN PIPPIN—Flesh crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. December to March.

COMMON RED DELICIOUS—The regular old-time Delicious apple, a very nice flavor. It is still a leading apple.

IMPROVED ALL RED DELICIOUS—This apple originated from a sport of the common Red Delicious. Comes into bearing younger and matures a solid red. Fruit of superb size and quality. Outselling the common Red Delicious practically 50 per cent in the fruit markets of the world.

YELLOW NEWTON—A yellow winter apple, the best shipper. An extra good quality keeper, one of the best for shipping to Europe.

McINTOSH RED—Valuable, hardy, Canada sort; medium size, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy and refreshing. A good, annual bearer. November to February. A profitable apple in high altitudes. A leader in Montana.

NORTHERN SPY—Flesh white, fine grained and tender; slightly sub-acid and delicious flavor; tree a good grower; a long keeper.

RED SPY—New, from N. Y. Exp. Station; typical Spy except in color; solid bright red; very hardy and productive.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Season, December to March. Fruit large and handsome, smooth, dark green overspread with yellow. Flesh tender rich, rather acid, but highly flavored and excellent. Has long been popular in the Eastern states as a dessert apple and for cooking; tree vigorous, spreading; heavy, constant bearer after reaching maturity.

TOLMAN SWEET — Season, December to March. One of the most popular of the old Eastern varieties. Tree is vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. Fruit above medium; whitish-yellow, often with faint blush on sunny side.

WINTER BANANA — Fruit large, fine grained, a beautiful golden yellow, shaded with bright red, unusually handsome. Flesh of golden yellow, very large and highly perfumed and considered the finest flavored apple grown. Tree hardy. An early and prolific bearer. November to May.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP — Most profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. The tree is a vigorous grower, is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Drouth resisting. Season, November to February.

WINESAP—Medium size, dark red, juicy, mild. A favorite late winter apple and a leading commercial variety on all markets, as well as a very popular home apple in the West. Should be planted liberally both in commercial and home orchards. Is a high class dessert apple; also good to very good for sauce, pies, jelly and marmalade. December to April.

IMPROVED WINESAP—This is a Winesap only much better color than the common Winesap, nearly 100 per cent color, which means more extra fancy grades. Sizes will run as large as common Winesap.

ORTLEY—A yellow apple, good baker. This apple is grown in the Hood River Valley in quantities.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN—Above medium size; roundish, oblong, comes pale yellow with a slight blush; extra high flavor; one of the best. December to March.

BALDWIN — Season, December to March. The great commercial late winter keeper.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, oblong; skin yellow, with a beautiful tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy with a delicious high flavor. October to January.

WAGENER—Medium to large; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent; very productive and bears very young. December to April.

ARKANSAS BLACK — Large, round or slightly conical; regular, smooth, glossy yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine-grained, juicy; flavor sub-acid, pleasant, rich.

YELLOW DELICIOUS — Beautiful yellow color. Heavy croppers which bear the second year.

WEALTHY—A high quality striped red and yellow dessert apple; bears very young; very prolific.

Crab Apples

(Prices Same as Apples)

RED SIBERIAN — A beautiful little fruit, produced in rich clusters; highly esteemed for preserving. First of September.

TRANSCENDENT—A handsome apple for dessert and preserving. Early autumn.

HYSLOP—September to October. Fruit medium; yellow with shadings crimson maroon; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly. Ornamental. One of the most desirable sorts for culinary purposes.

PEARS

The pear thrives over a wide range—being able to stand more summer heat than the apple. The French pear root also withstands heavy wet soils much better than most fruits. The popular Bartlett rules supreme as a summer pear, but some of our fall and winter varieties are even finer in quality and flavor, and all lovers of fine pears should include some of these in their home gardens. Unlike most other fruits, the pear develops much better quality when ripened off the tree, and the fruit should be picked before it begins to soften. Pears are planted from 20 to 25 feet part.

Pears on French Root

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored; great bearer. One of the most popular of all the summer varieties. August to Sept.

CANNERY SORT BARTLETT—Long necked, the type canneries demand.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE — Fruit large; skin thin, pale yellow; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, rich, sweet vinous; a little perfumed; very good. Ripens two weeks earlier than Bartlett.

Autumn Varieties

BEURRE d'ANJOU — A fine pear; rather large; flesh yellowish white, buttery; fine grained, rich, vinous flavor. Tree a good grower and fine bearer. October and November.

BEURRE BOSC—Large, deep yellow russet colored, long neck. Half melting, juicy, delicious with pleasant odor. Tree good grower and productive. Good shipper. September.

DOYENNE DU COMICE—Tree moderately vigorous, upright grower. Fruit large, roundish. Skin greenish yellow, becoming fine yellow at maturity, often lightly shaded with crimson and fawn in the sun. Flesh white, fine melting, a little buttery, juicy, sweet, rich, slightly aromatic. Very good. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Fruit large, pale yellow, becoming reddish brown at maturity on the sunny side. Flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting, very saccharine and rich. Last of September.

SECKEL — Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; sweet, juicy, melting. Best. September and October.

FALL BUTTER—A favorite fall pear; yellow, sweet and juicy. Splendid baking pear. September.

GORHAM—Bartlett seedling, a better keeper, about 10 days later. We think it will be a leading pear in some districts. They also can well.

Winter Varieties

WINTER NELIS—Tree hardy and thrifty; a very delicious winter pear of medium size; flesh yellowish white, fine grained, buttery and very melting, abounding with juice of a rich, aromatic flavor; good to very good. December to February.

We Meet Competition Where Quality is Equal

QUINCES

This fruit is valuable for flavoring and preserving either alone or for its pleasant flavor if added to other fruits. Rather moist soils which are deep and rich give best results.

CHAMPION—A prolific and constant bearer. Fruit large and of excellent flavor. Bears extremely young. Hardy.

ORANGE — Large, golden color. Excellent for preserves and flavoring.

PINEAPPLE — Originated by Luther Burbank. Suggestive of the pineapple. Makes a superior jelly. Can be eaten raw and is said to cook as tender in five minutes as the best cooking apple; possessing a most exquisite and delicious flavor not equaled by any other quince. Each, 2-yr. 75c; 1-yr. 60c.

FIG

	Each	10	Rate
4-5 ft.	\$1.25		\$1.10
3-4 ft.	1.10		.90
2-3 ft. ....	.90		.75

Variety: Lattarula or New Honey. This is the best fig for Western Oregon. Produces two crops.

How to Prune Fruit Trees

For home orchard, trees should be gone over once each season and where limbs are crowding, should be thinned out enough so they do not rub or interfere one with the other. Best results are usually obtained when this is done in late winter or early spring. All cuts should be made smooth with shoulder which extends slightly out from body. Do not leave any

stubs, but cut close up to shoulder. Wounds of an inch or more across should be covered with white lead paint or good pruning compound. Do not use barn paint or any coal-tar paint.

Do not trim lower limbs off to make high headed trees. Low, compact heads stand windy conditions of the West better than high open-topped trees. Just use common sense in thinning out limbs, cutting out most undesirable, where two limbs are interfering one with another. Heavy later pruning can be avoided if care is taken the first two seasons after planting, to see that heads are properly formed. It is important to get the right frame limbs for the tree right at the start. If this is properly done less later pruning will be required.

One Crop Farming is Doomed

Shrewd farmers and home owners have learned that diversification of crops pays. You can raise WHAT YOU EAT right on that place you now own. No farm is complete without a home orchard. No home is complete without shade and beauty. Both will add MATERIAL VALUE as well as HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO EVERY FAMILY.

SWEET CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries make large productive trees. Bing, Lambert and Royal Anne require other varieties for pollenizers as they will not bear well planted either alone or with each other. We list several pollenizers below. Our cherries are all grown on mazzard root—the long-lived root.

BING—This grand new black cherry was originated by Seth Luelling, of Milwaukie, Ore. Almost as large again as the Black Republican; flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality; tree thrifty, upright grower, very hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market variety. First of July.

LAMBERT—Large, heart shaped, purplish-red fruit. Ripens after Bing. Better suited to west of Cascades conditions than Bing. A fine cherry.

ROYAL ANNE (Napoleon Biggareau) — A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks, flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. The hardiest of the light yellow cherries and deservedly popular. Early July.

BLACK REPUBLICAN—Fruit large, very dark color when ripe; very rich and solid and an excellent keeper. Middle of July. Pollenizer.

BLACK TARTARIAN — Very large, purplish black, half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. Extensively used as pollenizer.

CENTENNIAL—Very much like the Royal Anne in shape and color. As large, sweet and good. Ripens a few days later. Extensively used as pollenizer.

NEW DEACON—The best pollenizer grown for sweet cherries, especially Bing and Lamberts.

WATERHOUSE — A variety resembling Royal Anne, but softer. Used as pollenizer.

New Cherry Introduction of Merit

GOLD CHERRY—An amazing new sweet cherry as hardy as any sour cherry sort. An early summer Gold Cherry. Wonderful for preserving and Maraschino. 10c extra.

SOUR CHERRIES

KENTISH (Early Richmond)—Medium size, red sour pie cherry. Ripens a little ahead of Montmorency. Used as pollenizer for Montmorency.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Early and prolific, tree low spreading.

LATE DUKE—Large, bright red, bears late, tender and juicy.

MAY DUKE—Large, red, early, fine flavor.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Greatest cherry known. Several different strains come under name; all are good, but we consider our strain one of the very best. Should be largely planted in every orchard. Fruit is large, dark red, and handsome. Wonderful for canning and preserves. Best all around sour cherry grown.

PLUMS

Annual sprayings with Bordeaux mixture keep away the curl leaf and fungus, and thinning of too heavy crops of fruit prevents fruit rot. Plum trees are the best kind to set out in chicken yards; their full, rounded form furnishing abundant shade for fowls. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

BURBANK — Medium, red, flesh yellow, juicy, heavy bearing.

CLIMAX—Large, deep red and yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, heavy bearing.

BEAUTY—Large, crimson, amber crimson flesh.

COLUMBIA—Large, brownish purple, flesh yellow, rich and free.

DAMSON — Small, purple, flesh greenish, tart flavor.

GREEN GAGE — Round, pale green, rich, sweet, juicy, old favorite.

MAYNARD — Large, dull red, firm, juicy, rich, sweet.

METHLEY—Small, purple red, early, sweet, juicy.

PEACH—Large, brownish red, juicy.

SANTA ROSA—Large, purple crimson, flesh amber, good shipper.

SATSUMA—Large, deep red, firm, juicy, excellent for preserves.

WICKSON—Large, deep red.

YELLOW EGG—Large, golden, firm, good cooking variety.

MONARCH—Of special merit. Very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone.

BAVAYS' REINE CLAUDE — Commercial and home canning. Fruit medium in size, roundish-ovate; light greenish yellow. Sweet and of good quality. Popular for the home orchard.

BRADSHAW — A very large, fine, early plum. Dark, violet red. Tree a slow grower, but hardy, vigorous, productive, self-fertile. Season, mid-August.

PRUNES

The prune is very similar to the plum, requiring same soil and planting treatment. Generally used for drying; also valuable for shipping in fresh state.

ITALIAN (Fellenberg) — Medium to large size, oval, dark purple; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious; a standard drying and shipping variety. September.

SILVER PRUNE—Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens rather late for northern climates. October.

FRENCH or PETITE—Extensively used for drying, because of its fine texture and sweetness. Reddish purple, sweet and juicy. Fruit medium size.

COATES 1418; DATE PRUNE; IMPROVED FRENCH PRUNE — Sweeter, larger than French; fine for drying. Reddish purple, juicy.

HUNGARIAN—Largest size, with a beautiful bright red, making it one of the best for marketing; not good for drying. September.

SILVER PRUNE—Large size and sweet; a good dryer; ripens rather late for northern climates. October.

TRAGEDY—Large, purple, early, sweet and well flavored.

EARLY ITALIAN — Fruit resembles the Italian in color, sweet, solid, rich amber. Extensively planted in Walla Walla and Free-water in Washington district. Ours is the Weatherspoon strain. Fruit available to the market 10 days to two weeks ahead of the regular crop. Especially good to get the premium on fresh fruit market. The trees are heavily foliaged as a plum and a fine producer. (5c extra).

PEACHES

The best soil for the peach is a deep, rich, sandy loam. Trees should be vigorously pruned back when planted to form good, strong heads.

Varieties of Special Merit

SOUTH HAVEN—One of the best new outstanding peaches of recent introduction. Of golden yellow color with beautiful red cheek. Flesh golden yellow, fine grained, rich and sweet, firm, making it a good keeper and shipper; ripens two weeks or more ahead of Elberta, coming on a bare market. Tree hardy, healthy, vigorous, quick grower, bears young, heavy yielder, freestone. The peach to plant right now without delay. 5c extra.

HALE HAVEN—Freestonee. An Imp. South Haven, seems to have a tougher skin and more highly colored. New. 5c extra.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—The wonderful new yellow freestone ripening three weeks before Elberta, which answers the long felt need for a good early yellow freestone. Flesh is firm and delightfully fragrant. By all means, include it in your orchard.

The New Babcock Peach

The fruit is almost round, somewhat above medium size, and the color ranges from a beautiful pink to deep crimson. The skin is exceptionally smooth and is almost like a Nectarine in this respect. We highly recommend the Babcock either for home planting or as a profitable early market peach. Early June. 5c extra.

PEACHES

All peaches listed as Freestones unless the word cling follows the name.

Peaches will thrive all through the region west of the Cascades. Plant on well drained land and spray twice each winter for best results. In sections where there is any question as to hardiness plant Rochester, Mayflower and Triumph for a long season of hardy varieties.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Has all characteristics that gratify taste. Color, rich red splashed and mottled with darker red and golden yellow. Flesh is beautiful and perfectly free from stone. Matures in mid-season. Vigorous and productive.

CHARLOTTE—An Improved Early Crawford, ripening three days later, much smoother and a heavier bearer. It is a rich yellow meated freestone canning peach and bears very regular in the Northwest.

IMPROVED ELBERTA—This peach is the "queen" of all canning peaches, and no doubt the biggest selling peach on the market. Fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, blending into a glorious deep pink on the sunny side; a strong protecting skin; exceptionally heavy bearer and a wonderful pollenizer for the J. H. Hale. Ripens about two weeks earlier than Elberta. A truly super-quality canning peach.

J. H. HALE—Peach growers have demonstrated during the past several years that this is a profitable variety. Fruit is of largest size, highly colored; flesh is yellow, exceedingly firm and yet tender when eaten; flavor is unexcelled. Fruit ships exceedingly well; remains on the tree in a firm condition for a longer time than any other freestone.

EARLY ELBERTA—Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same.

ELBERTA—Large yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific. Leading market variety.

SLAPPY—Fruit yellow, good keeper; excellent flavor, fine grained, rich. Hardy, best medium early yellow peach. Super-quality.

CHAMPION—Best of white freestone varieties. Skin creamy-white with red flush. Extremely hardy and of uniform good quality.

TUSCAN—Cling, commercial canning, shipping, and home orchard. Fruit of good size and attractive. Flesh yellow, with some red at pit. Flavor good.

MAYFLOWER—The earliest of all peaches. Medium sized, creamy white fruits, mottled with dark red; firm, white, juicy flesh.

HALES EARLY—One of the very best early white peaches. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. Late June.

ALTON—Early white semi-freestone; almost a freestone when ripe; one of the hardiest, surest bearers known; very large, white meated and most delicious fruit.

TRIUMPH—An extra early yellow fleshed peach. Skin very tender; juicy and sweet. July. Freestone.

LATE CRAWFORD—Shipping, drying, and home orchard. One of our oldest varieties, and still popular as a home orchard sort. A large yellow freestone of excellent quality.

INDIAN BLOOD—Home use. A clingstone with deep red flesh. Popular for pickling and other culinary uses.

PHILLIPS CLING—September. Commercial canning. Formerly the leading clingstone. Fruit of good size, with prominent beak; yellow. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit. Can be picked over long period. Tree very productive.

ORANGE CLING—September. Home canning and shipping. Fruit very large; attractive. Flesh yellow and of good quality. Very productive.

MUIR—Late August. Drying. Fruit large to very large. Skin yellow, easily peeled. Flesh clear yellow to pit, tender, sweet and mild. A good bearer; resistant to curl leaf.

SALWAY—Ripens in early October. Large. Yellow flesh. Freestone. Does not always sugar up due to lateness of ripening.

APRICOTS

One of the most beautiful of the stone fruits. Thrifty grower soon making a fine head, producing an abundance of fruit. Requires practically same conditions and treatment as peach.

BLLENHEIM—Fruit is above medium size, oval, deep orange. Flesh beautiful yellow, juicy, fine flavored.

MOORPARK—Fruit large, roundish, about 2¼ inches in diameter. Skin orange in the shade, but deep orange or brownish red in the sun. Flesh quite firm, bright orange, parting from the stone.

PEACH APRICOT—One of the largest; firm fruit, juicy, rich flavor; productive.

ROYAL—Fine, large French variety; fruit roundish, large, oval, slightly compressed. Skin dully yellow with orange cheek, very faintly tinged with red. Flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, rich vinous flavor.

TILTON—Fruit large size, rich apricot color. Bears immense crops every year; is considered most prolific of all apricots, either for canning or drying.

MORMON or CHINESE APRICOT—Hardest of all apricots, almost identical to Tilton in color, ripening and flavor. Best for colder sections by far.

WENATCHEE MOORPARK—One of the leading commercial varieties of Eastern Washington.

NECTARINES

The nectarine tree looks like a peach tree and the pit is like a peach pit. The skin, however, is smooth, like that of a plum. The flesh is rich and smooth and has a flavor all its own. A most delicious fruit that is little known here, but which will thrive wherever the peach thrives. Every home planting should have a nectarine tree.

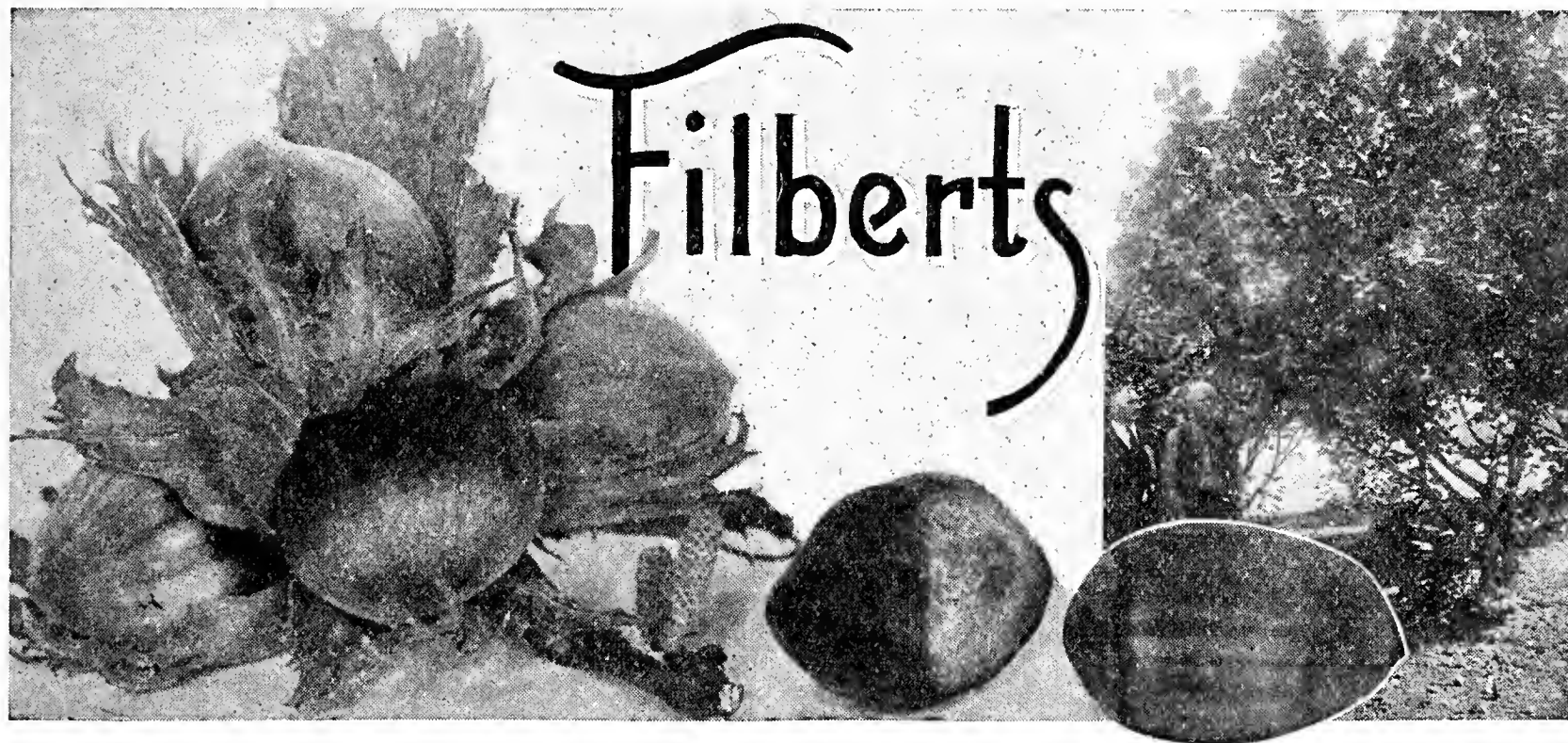
EARLY VIOLET—Medium size, skin yellowish green, with a purplish cheek. Flesh melting, rich and highly flavored. July.

BOSTON—Medium; deep yellow, with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red; flesh yellow without any red at the stone; sweet, though not rich, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor. Freestone.

SIMON PLUM (Apricot Plum)—Prunus Simoni. Large cinnabar-red; flesh yellow with pineapple and banana flavor. Early July. 10c extra.

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees adapted to the soil. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment.

NUT TREES



Our Specialty—Walnuts and Filberts

We grow thousands of these yearly and you may be assured of getting the best that experience and skill can produce. For best results, do not plant much deeper than two or three inches to what they grew in nursery; grafts should be above ground. Our trees are purposely grafted a little high as experience has demonstrated this to be best.

FRANQUETTE WALNUT (grafted on black)—This variety is grown to the exclusion of all other varieties in the Northwest, is very large, long, coming to a sharp point, shell is hard but thin enough to hull easily and above all seals well, eliminating loss by molding; has proven to be a vigorous grower, young and prolific bearer, making a beautiful as well as profitable shade tree and has nearly eliminated the sale of all other trees used for shade before

the Franquette was introduced and had proven its worth, for nearly all curb plantings in the cities of the Northwest are now planted to Franquette walnuts trees. We have them in large sizes for curb plantings.

No pollinizer need in small lots.

FRANQUETTE, Second Generation Walnut—In the second generation, or seedlings, an excellent nut is produced from these trees; grown from first generation nuts selected from choice Franquette grafted trees. We find that east of the Cascade mountains, they prove harder and seedlings usually differ, resulting no doubt in better cross pollination and a better yield where more than one are planted.

Priced same as Grafted Franquette. See price list.

New Varieties of Whole Meated Grafted Black Walnuts

THOMAS NUT—Very large, thin shelled, excellent flavor, easy to crack for whole meats. Tree is very fast grower and early bearer.

STABLER NUT—Large, thin shell, excellent cracker, kernel sweet and rich. A very prolific bearer of whole and half meated nuts. These black walnuts will thrive where any black walnut will grow. It will pay to plant these to otherwise unproductive land. The timber will be valuable in years to come and very good market for the nuts.

Although walnuts are self-fertile and will bear good crops, it has been demonstrated lately and pretty well known by experienced planters, that certain pollinizers do help considerably in heavier yields. Under the present strain of economic conditions we must be assured of good to heavy crop yearly.

The variety most highly recommended around Dundee and Newberg, Oregon, is the late Maylon. It has been top grafted a good many years for this purpose, used about 1 to 20 trees. It is a large, round nut, deep veined and thin shelled. The scion wood for grafting is very hard to get so we can supply only one Maylon to 20 Franquette trees, as we have not enough to go around. Used in commercial orchards only.

NOTE—If interested in commercial plantings in either filberts or walnuts, ask for our planting guide on nut trees.

ALMONDS

Two or more varieties of almonds must be planted together, in the right combination, to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Nonpareil and Drake or Texas, Nonpareil and Ne Plus Ultra, Ne Plus Ultra and I. X. L.

Painstaking care and attention are paid in selecting the bud and scion wood from only trees proven as to productiveness, size, type, color, and texture of fruit.

See inside cover before placing order.

GRAFTED CHESTNUTS

HARDY COMMERCIAL SORTS — Large American Sweet, Colossal, Progress, Fuller, Chinese Hairy Chestnut. These sorts fall "free from the burr" and bear exceptionally heavy crops at an early age. They produce an average of 200 pounds in 8 to 9 years.

SEEDLING CHESTNUTS

Bear heavy crops. American Sweet, Spanish and Italian. Make an excellent shade tree. Hardy; description of varieties in nut catalog.

FILBERTS

Filberts in the Northwest offer fine opportunities for the grower. We grow the finest filberts in the world. We are able to market them fresh before the holidays while the imported nuts that come into our holiday market are from the crop of the previous year. We import 15 to 25 million dollars' worth of filberts each year.

Although filberts do best in moist mild climate such as ours in the Pacific Northwest, they are pretty much planted in most sections of the United States. They showed best returns in the worst part of the depression of any orchard crop that we know of.

Submit wants for larger lots than herein quoted, and ask for nut catalog.

Varieties

DUCHILLY—A large, long nut, about 50 per cent self husking; balance readily husked by machinery or by hand. Finest of quality, demanding a premium over Barcelona and often used as a main crop variety, when pollinized with Clackamas, Alpha or Gasaway.

BARCELONA—The Barcelona far out-ranks any other variety still planted, in point of acreage. It is a large, round nut, fully self-husking, rich in flavor, uniform in size, clean in pellicle and very prolific. Tree is a strong upright grower and to the best of our knowledge is still the best commercial variety to plant.

DAVIANA—The most reliable pollinator for the Barcelona. It blossoms when the nut blossoms of the Barcelona are in fullest bloom. A fast and high grower. Very fine long nuts but a shy bearer. For reliable bearing the Daviana must be planted with the Barcelona to pollinate the latter.

PURPLE AVELINE—A purple leaved variety planted for its beauty. It also bears good crops of nuts. A deep purple colored tree in the spring.

NOTTINGHAM—A heavy bearer of medium sized fine quality nuts. This tree is a standard for Barcelona pollination though not much used as yet.

In planting filberts we usually use about one pollinating tree to six or eight Barcelonas.

Barcelona are usually planted 8 to 2 DuChilly with other kinds for cross pollination. If left to us we will proportion properly.

We grow the following and can supply them in limited quantities: Alpha, Nottingham, Gasaway, Montebello, Kentish Cob, and English Cluster, but only along with commercial filbert orders as pollinizers.

In planting just three or four trees, third kind is not necessary with Barcelona and DuChilly.

NEW: GRAFTED OR

BUDED FILBERT TREES

The only way Brixnut can be propagated, therefore the higher price—20c extra per tree.

The **BRIXNUT FILBERT** together with its pollinizer the Hall's Giant, form a combination of exceptional merit. In quality of meat, thin-

ness of shell, absence of pellicle, certainty of crop, size, productivity, absence of blanks, in fact, in all of the qualities and qualifications of filberts, the Brixnut scores so high that its excellence is quite generally admitted.

Brixnut produces crops of large size nuts, free husking. The tree requires substantial winter pruning for the first four or five years to attain a strong, upright growing tendency.

HALLES GIANTE—A very large, round nut very similar to Brixnut, can be sold as Brix-

nut and used as the most certain of pollenizers for the Brixnut. Tree a strong upright grower. Nut is excellent quality. Plant only with Brixnut, every third tree in every third row.

For those that wish to try—

GRAFTED SUCKERLESS FILBERT TREES

On Turkish Suckerless Root Stock

We can supply in each to 10 lots. 20c extra per tree.

SMALL FRUITS

ASPARAGUS

Highly Profitable and Easily Grown

MARY WASHINGTON—Why not grow your own crop and have fresh and tender asparagus in abundant quantity? About 200 roots will supply the average family.

After once establishing a bed it furnishes you an abundant crop for many years.

There is no other kind that can compare with the Mary Washington variety offered here. The stalks are extra large, tender, crisp and of fine flavor.

It is easily grown. Plant roots from 1 to 2 feet apart in rows of 3 feet apart. Very little attention is necessary. Just cultivate and hoe occasionally.

Asparagus Mary Washington—2 yr. plants, per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

RHUBARB

Pie Plant—Wine Plant

Plant in the fall or early spring from 3 to 4 feet apart, in richest soil you have, or can prepare.

RIVERSIDE GIANT—A quick, very early grower, producing very freely giant, heavy stalks, that are exceedingly tender, brittle and of finest flavor and color. A "peerless" rhubarb for home gardens or for commercial plantings.

We supply strong, healthy, divided roots.

Single Eye—Postpaid, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$7.50.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Plant in the spring 18 to 24 inches apart. Set the whole root small end down.

Prices: 2 for 15c; 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Low prices by the 1,000. Crown Root—Quick results, 15c each; doz. \$1.00.

PRICES ON BERRY PLANTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Boysenberry, 2 yr.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Youngberry, 2 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Loganberry, 2 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Blackberry, 2 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Currants, 2 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Gooseberries, 2 yr.....	.25	2.00	15.00
Red Raspberries—			
Latham .....	.20	1.50	10.00
King George .....	.20	1.50	10.00
Chief .....	.20	1.50	10.00
Cuthbert .....	.15	1.00	6.00
Black Raspberries .....	.20	1.50	10.00

We send out only strong plants that usually bear the first year under favorable conditions.

For large commercial plantings and for spring delivery only we will be pleased to quote prices on application on tips or younger plants.

Culture of Small Fruits

Bramble fruits like blackberries, raspberries, dewberries, etc., should have all old wood (older than the previous season's growth) cut out close to the ground each spring and past season's growth should be trimmed back to 3 or 4 feet in height. All old canes should be removed and should be burned.

Mulching of currants and gooseberries will give good results. A strawberry bed should have a light coating 2 inches deep of coarse hay, or straw that is free from weed seed, after the ground has just frozen; and in the spring just about the time growth starts, this covering should be raked between the rows and allowed to remain there until the fruit has been harvested. Then it should be removed and cultivation be resumed.

The New Boysenberry

The newest thing in berries and one of the most promising is the Boysenberry. This berry closely resembles Youngberry but is larger and more productive and its flavor is slightly different. Boysenberry starts bearing when Youngberry is about half through its season, thus lengthening the berry season. Boysenberry has been a sensation wherever it has fruited. Order now. Supply is limited.

YOUNGBERRY—This is one of the finest berries grown. Delicious raw or in pies, jams, jelly or canned. Grows on a trellis like a loganberry. A dozen plants will amply supply the average family.

RASPBERRIES

CUMBERLAND — The largest black raspberry known. In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety.

CUTHBERT—Canes tall, vigorous and very productive; berries large, conical, rich crimson color; best quality; good shipper. The canes are very thrifty growers, upright in shape, light yellow color and generally quite hardy.

LATHAM—A new red raspberry developed by Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm a few years ago. Hardy, vigorous, free from Mosaic disease. Berries large, firm, color brilliant red. Delightful flavor. Fine for table or canning. Earlier than Cuthbert. Should be planted extensively.

CHIEF has been tested over a wide area in the past ten years and its behavior has been carefully watched. It has proven hardy, a heavy cropper, excellent quality, a good shipper, resistant to disease, and in addition it is 10 days early. It possesses many of the good qualities of Latham, some of them to even a greater degree than the parent, the main point of difference being in season of ripening. Chief is ten to twelve days earlier to ripen than Latham, thus giving us a profitable berry for early market.

LLOYD GEORGE—If we could have but one red raspberry in our garden it would be Lloyd George. Fruit is large, quality high and very productive. Produces a fall crop which is especially productive if irrigation is possible, as is often the case in the home garden.

GOOSEBERRY — Oregon Champion is still about the only gooseberry in local use. A few bushes of this berry should be in every home planting as the berry makes a nice canned fruit and excellent pies and ripens early in the spring before any other fresh fruit is available.

CURRENTS—Perfection is the best red variety and White Grape the leading white variety. No housewife who puts up jelly will be without this fruit. Half a dozen well cared for bushes will provide fruit for an ample supply of jelly.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

All varieties suitable for arbors and trellis.

CAMPBELL EARLY (Island Belle)—A large, early, blue-black variety of high quality. Ripens two weeks ahead of Concord.

CONCORD — The best known American grape. Large, blue-black grapes of highest quality.

DELAWARE—Among the best red varieties.

NIAGARA — Most popular white variety. Hardy and productive.

WORDEN—Similar to Concord but earlier.

CATAWBA—Leading American red grape, productive, good keeper.

	Each	10	100	1000
2 years No. 1.....	\$.25	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$100.00
1 year No. 1.....	.20	1.00	10.00	75.00

European Varieties
Prices, European Sorts

	Each	10
Heavy, 1 year.....	\$.15	\$.12
Light, 1 year.....	.12	.10
Heavy, 2 year.....	.20	.15
Write for special prices on lots of 1000 and up.		

TOKAY (Red)—Large, favorite.

RIBIER (Black)—Very large, sweet, excellent for home and market.

MUSCAT (White)—Muscat flavor, a raisin grape.

MALAGA (White)—Very large bunches, good shipper.

RED MALAGA — Large, firm, thick skin, sweet, heavy bearer, shipper.

BLACK HAMBURG (Black)—Large, a great favorite.

ZINFANDEL (Black) — Compact bunches, juicy, borne in enormous quantities.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS (White) — Small, sweet, seedless, good drier.

SWEETWATER (White) — Medium size, sweet, rich flavor.

Spring delivery only, as we import from California. Not suited to some sections in Northwest.

STRAWBERRIES
Standard Varieties

Our plants are all taken from certified plant beds, strong vigorous roots, washed and trimmed, and neatly packed in strawberry crates. Our prices are low considering superior quality stock. We assure you of value received in buying our plants.

Remember, in buying berry plants it never pays to secure plants from an unlicensed dealer or worn-out or diseased patch, because they are cheap.

We can only handle plants that are field inspected and certified true to name. The cost is reasonable with no regrets.

GOLD DOLLAR—A splendid early commercial sort; moderately sub-acid, a good canning berry.

CLARK'S SEEDLING—An old commercial sort, used extensively in the Hood River district for canning.

IMPROVED MARSHALL—Very similar to the Marshall, with exception, somewhat larger and more productive.

NEW WASHINGTON—A choice variety of recent origin, planted extensively in the state of Washington as a commercial berry.

RED HEART—A new variety of recent introduction, used extensively by the canneries; very productive.

BLAKEMORE—Wonderful new variety just recently developed by the Department of Agriculture. Pronounced to be the finest canning and preserving berry available.

OREGON—A berry that has few peers for any desired use. Large to very large, beautiful color, firm, good shipper.

CORVALLIS—Recent introduction of Oregon State College. Dark red, large, proving to be one of the leading canning and market berries.

ROCKHILL—Finest flavored of all the ever-bearing varieties. This variety does not make runners; subject to blight in some districts.

Everbearing Strawberries

"Everbearing Strawberries" yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. They are practical croppers, and, coming out of ordinary season, bring very profitable prices for market. Caution: To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of July.

MASTODON—According to many reports gathered from all berry-growing sections of the country, Mastodon is the last word and out-ranks all predecessors. It is of immense size, an almost incredible cropper, of choice quality, and the strongest grower yet developed. More productive than most June bearers, its fall pickings are sufficient from but a few plants, and very profitable.

PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING—Not as large as the Mastodon, but good flavor.

Rockhill Everbearing Strawberry prices are 25 for \$1.50 or \$4.50 for 100 plants.

Varieties—Improved Oregon, Marshall, Gold Dollar, Improved Marshall, Clark's Seedling, Improved Magoon, Corvallis, New Washington, Dorsett, Fairfax, Redheart.

	50	100	1000	5000
Prices	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$35.00

Everbearing Strawberries—

	50	100	1000
Mastodon	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$11.00
Progressive	1.25	2.00	10.50

Uncle Sam's Own Introductions — The Latest in Strawberries

DORSETT (U. S. D. A. No. 633)—A vigorous growing variety. The fruit is conic in shape, size large, color bright red, flesh light red, juicy, without cavity; possesses high dessert qualities. It is medium early.

FAIRFAX (U. S. D. A. No. 613)—The berry is sweet, rich flavor, shaped uniform blunt conic, large, bright red, flesh red to dark red without cavity, very firm.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

This class of shrubs lose their leaves during winter but offer a beautiful display of flowers in spring. They will endure lack of watering much better than the evergreen class of shrubs. Plant these shrubs around the base of buildings and around the edges of the yards for best effects. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bells)—Grows 6 to 9 ft. high. Bright yellow flowers very early in spring before the leaves appear.

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE—Light pink flowers, makes 6 ft. bush.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE—Sometimes called bridal wreath. Grows 7 ft. high. Great masses of white flowers in spring.

FLOWERING QUINCE

To those who have had the first view of a well developed tree of this kind in full bloom, it appears that nothing more beautiful could possibly be found.

RED FLOWERING QUINCE—Is particularly charming. Rose-shaped flowers cover every branch and twig in great profusion. 15 to 18 inch size, 50c each.

AZALEA

MOLLIS—Low growing; in early spring is covered with gorgeous flowers before leaves appear. Each \$1.

BARBERRY

THUNBERGII — Beautiful Japan variety, dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

BUDDLEIA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)

MAGNIFICA—Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers.

DEUTZIAS

LEMOINEI—Flowers very large and produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER — Flowers very early, double; pure white, tinged with blush; great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

GRACILIS ROSEA—Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in spring. Beautiful. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

FORSYTHIA

FORTUNI (Golden Bell) — Yellow flowers, very early in the spring. 50c.

SPIREAS

Your choice, small, 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

VAN HOUTTEI—When in flower a complete fountain of white bloom; perfectly hardy and early bloomer.

THUNBERGII — Slender branches, somewhat drooping; foliage in autumn changes to red and orange; white flowers in feathery masses appear early.

PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath) — Slender, erect growing and bearing very early in spring; small double white flowers entire length of its branches.

ANTHONY WATERER — Dwarf growth, large umbels of crimson flowers.

WEIGELA

CANDIDA—Flowers of purest white, blooming in June, and all summer. Hardy.

EVA RATHKE—Showy, bright red flowers borne freely during the summer.

ROSEA—One of the most charming shrubs in cultivation; flowers large, deep rose, borne in great profusion.

Above, 50c each.

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL
SHRUBS AND SHADE TREES

A house without shade is a poor home. Add comfort and beauty to your home by planting our shade trees. The cost is nothing compared to the added comfort and satisfaction. Trees 3 to 4 feet high can be shipped parcel post.

SHADE TREES

Ask for special rate on lots of 10 or more.

MT. ASH—Red berried.....	6-8 ft.	\$.85
ASH—Green	6-8 ft.	.85
BIRCH—Cut Leaf Weeping.....	6-8 ft.	1.50
BIRCH—European	4-6 ft.	1.00
BOX ELDER	6-8 ft.	.85
BOX ELDER—Vari. Leaf.....	5-6 ft.	.90
CATALPA—Western	6-8 ft.	.90
CATALPA—Umbrella	5-6 ft.	2.50
DOGWOOD—White Flowering	6-8 ft.	.90
ELM—American	6-8 ft.	.85
ELM—Siberian, Chinese	6-8 ft.	.85
HAWTHORNE—Double Red	6-8 ft.	1.25
HAWTHORNE—Double Pink	6-8 ft.	1.25
HORSE CHESTNUT—		
Red Grafted	4-5 ft.	3.00
White Flowering	5-6 ft.	1.00
GOLDENCHAIN	6-8 ft.	1.00
LINDEN—European	6-8 ft.	1.25
LOCUST—Black, Honey	6-8 ft.	.80
MAPLE—Silver, Oregon, Sycamore,		
Norway and Schwedlers.....	6-8 ft.	.90
MAPLE—Japanese Dwarf	4-5 ft.	1.25
MAPLE—Dwarf Red	2-3 ft.	2.75
OAK—Scarlet, English	5-6 ft.	1.25
POPLAR—Lombardi, Carolina	6-8 ft.	.75
MULBERRY—Russian	6-8 ft.	.85
MULBERRY—Weeping	5-6 ft.	3.50

WILLOW—Weeping, Golden	6-8 ft.	.90
WALNUT—Black	6-8 ft.	.90
SUMAC—Staghorn, Smooth	4-6 ft.	.90
TAMARIX—African	3-4 ft.	.75
WILLOW—Weeping Babylon	4-6 ft.	.75
	6-8 ft.	1.00

CONIFER—EVERGREEN TREES

and Shrubs that must be balled.

Although we carry a complete line at our nursery at 300 N. E. Columbia Blvd., Portland, Ore., and sales yard at Vancouver, Washington, which we invite you to see whenever our way.

They come too high in transportation, often equaling the price of plants, and likely can be bought locally. If not and we are as close to you as any other nursery, we will be pleased to mail you our catalog listing them.

SNOWBALL

STERILIS (Common Snowball)—40c each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow)—24-36 in., 75c.

PANICULATA—24-36 in., 75c.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—24-36 in., \$1.00.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — Tree form, \$1.50.

JAPANESE or HORTENSIA — Blue, pink, white and others. Strong, \$1.00; extra, \$1.50.

Hydrangeas are among most satisfactory shrubs. The Hortensia type are very showy in late spring and early summer, thrive in shade, or on north side of house. Hydrangea Paniculata grandiflora “Peegee”, either tree form or bush, flowers from mid-July until early fall, first creamy white and fades to deep pink.

TREE ROSES

Standard or tree-shaped roses differ from ordinary bush roses in that they are budded into a stalk of some strong growing variety at a height of 3½ feet from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of a long stem.

We offer a very complete assortment of varieties and colors, and include only such kinds as make a vigorous head.

- ETOILE DE HOLLAND—Scarlet.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—White.
- LOS ANGELES—Flame pink.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT—Copper.
- SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.
- MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink.
- MARGARET MCGREDY—Oriental red.
- No. 1 Grade, 4 to 5 ft. heads, \$2.00 each.

TWO-COLOR TREE ROSES

Price \$2.50 Each

First Combination

Dame Edith Helen, pink; Autumn, burnt orange.

Second Combination

Hadley, dark crimson; Joe Lohmans, yellow.

THREE-COLOR TREE ROSES

Price \$3.50 Each

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon are exceedingly unique and ornamental addition to home grounds and garden, and offer a beautiful blending of colors. We have selected colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a uniform, well-shaped head is produced.

First Combination

Golden Emblem, yellow; Sensation, crimson; Rose Marie, pink.

Second Combination

Souv. de Claudius Pernet, yellow; Queen Alexandria, vermilion red; Louise C. Breslau, salmon.

Third Combination

Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper; Mabel Morse, yellow; Etoile de Feu, salmon orange.

ROSES

Every home should have an abundance of roses, for there is no hardy plant that produces such a profusion of genuine loveliness and rewards the grower more liberally than does the rose. Of the hundreds of varieties, the kinds that we list are the hardiest and most vigorous, as well as the best bloomers for this territory.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING

Here is a real bargain in quality rose bushes. All of the outstanding new introductions are listed at one low price.

Guaranteed to bloom first year.

Consult any rose authority and he will back us up that the following selection is the best of the old favorites and latest introductions to date.

Two Years Old—No. 1 Selected Plants
50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Two Years Old—Medium Grade
30c each, \$3.25 per dozen.

Two Years Old—No. 2 Plants
Grade usually sold by department stores
and mail order houses.
25c each, \$2.75 per dozen.

In making comparisons, attention to quality is even more essential than price. Not all nursery stock, especially roses, offered at "attractive prices" is profitable to the purchaser. **BUY THE BEST**, it always pays.

AUTUMN — Burnt orange, streaked and marked with red; bud of medium size, developing into cupped, double, fragrant, attractive flower.

BETTY UPRICHARD—Long pointed buds. Long lasting, very fragrant flowers of delicate salmon-pink, reverse carmine with coppery sheen, vigorous growth, profuse bloomer.

CALEDONIA—Most desirable white, exceptionally long, pointed bud opening to very double, high-centered, lasting, very large, moderately fragrant flowers. Continuous free bloomer.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—A favorite old white rose with shapely long-pointed buds and good sized double fragrant flowers.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—A rose of unique color. The flowers in young stage are deep sunflower-yellow heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet; reverse of petals deeply suffused with carmine. As flowers develop, colors intermingle forming cadmium-orange effect. Delightfully sweet scented.

LOS ANGELES — Long-stemmed fragrant flowers are luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and splashed with translucent gold at base of petals. Long pointed buds expanding to perfect flowers.

MARGARET McGREDY—Buds very long, large. Large shapely flowers, very double, lasting, fragrant, brilliantly colored, rich shade of oriental red passes as it ages to carmine-rose. Vigorous, flowers freely. Shown in colors on back cover page.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT — Long, pointed buds and large, full double, globular, moderately fragrant flowers. Satiny rose with brighter center.

MADAME BUTTERFLY — Year after year this remains a much loved favorite. Color deep shading of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink. Flowers exquisite as to color and form. Delightful fragrance and lovely foliage. Not displaced by any of the newer sorts.

MEV. G. A. VAN ROSSEM—The rose with a sun-tan complexion. Color brilliant and out of the ordinary. General color effect is intense orange overlaid on a dark golden yellow ground, the brilliant coloring being intensified by the rich bronze veins which stand out over the petals and look as though they had been penciled on. Bush of medium growth; stems stiff and upright. A spectacular rose.

MRS. E. P. THOM—The best yellow bedding rose we have today. Clean, healthy, vigorous growth, with abundant, dark bronzy disease-resisting foliage and a continuous free bloomer throughout the season. Good sized buds, long, developing into full double, very shapely flowers of a rich deep lemon-yellow; sweetly scented. Shown in colors on back cover page.

OLYMPIAD — Color dark oriental scarlet, with golden base and intensified by rich velvety sheen. Bud long and pointed, magnificent flower in every stage of development.

OPHELIA — Always admired for its long, pointed, shapely buds and its fair sized, double, lasting, fragrant flowers. Salmon-flesh shaded light yellow at the base of the center of the petals. Free and continuous bloomer.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A glorious rose, wonderfully free in the easy manner in which it grows. Charming color arrangement which is a splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. This combination of color gives the most dazzling color effect imaginable. Beautifully pointed buds, flowers large, composed of broad, thick, heavy petals; moderate fragrance.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS—The inner face of the petals is a soft buff-yellow, and the reverse a rich salmon while buds are often stained with copper-red. Flowers large, double with a delicious fruity fragrance. Bush low and spreading.

SCHWABENLAND—There are many pink roses but none just like this variety either in color or splendid form of buds. Moderately fragrant, large flowers, color rich rose-pink, retaining its brightness until the petals drop. Strong, healthy, hardy, vigorous grower and free bloomer.

SUNBURST — Orange-copper or golden orange and golden yellow, all intense shades, giving an extremely brilliant effect. A giant rose, long stems, long pointed buds, vigorous and free bloomer, good forcer and also an excellent bedder.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET — This rose is famous for its beautiful rich sunflower-yellow color. It has long pointed buds developing into large, double flowers, with rich fragrance. Its growth is vigorous, producing blooms throughout the growing season.

TALISMAN—One of the most popular roses either as a cut flower or for the garden. Remarkable color combination. Long pointed buds of bright yellow. As petals unfold they develop into fair sized, double, fragrant, high-centered flowers that combine bright apricot, gold, deep rose-pink into a glittering mass of color. Perpetual and free blooming.

VILLE DE PARIS—A very distinct, rich buttercup-yellow without a trace of any other color, retaining its richness under all weather conditions. Fairly double and splendid for cutting.

SINGLE ROSES

CECIL—Yellow. A large flower with 5 petals.

IRISH FIREFLAME—Buds deep orange. Flowers old gold.

ISOBEL—Very large, single, bright orange-pink with yellow center.

KIRSTEN POULSEN—A polyantha with single, medium sized bright crimson flowers. Bush grows 3½ feet.

ELSE POULSEN—A polyantha with large single bright salmon-pink flowers in clusters.

PATENTED ROSES

We can supply most of the patented roses being advertised. The price is the same all over America, being controlled by the owner of the patents. We do not boost these patented varieties for their price is high and too often they have proved to be no better than the unpatented varieties offered at much lower prices.

BEAUTIFUL CLIMBING ROSES

Same Price as Bush Roses

LOS ANGELES—Glorious flame pink; vigorous.

DR. VAN FLEET—Light pink, color of apple blossoms.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN—Exquisite delicate pink, shaded carmine.

PAULS SCARLET CLBG.—Intense vivid scarlet, semi-double.

CECILE BRUNNER—Vigorous, double soft rose pink.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Dark red blooms; delightful fragrance.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Outer petals creamy white. Pale lemon center.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Rose color with bright center.

MME. ED. HERRIOTT—Brilliant coral red buds. Open, flaming pink-orange.

MRS. AARON WARD—Yellow tinted salmon rose. Variable.

SUNBURST—Distinct ochre-yellow.

TALISMAN—Brilliant orange, gold-red buds.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Rich red, passing to crimson; very fragrant.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful shell-pink, shading to deep rose.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Vivid crimson; a rapid grower.

BRIARCLIFF—Bud and flower of perfect form, of a most pleasing shade of rose-pink, delightfully scented; free and vigorous.

DAME EDITH HELEN—The blooms are fully double, high center, and delightfully sweet scented. Color brilliant yet soft Rose du Barry pink; strong grower and free bloomer.

DUCHESS OF ATHOL—Unusual and delightful in color. Large globular buds of deep bronzy orange; large, double, cup-shaped bloom, vivid orange, flushed old rose. Vigorous and free bloomer.

E. G. HILL—Beautiful long buds of perfect form, full double flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to deeper red as they develop. Vigorous, free flowering.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—The most popular red garden rose—a brilliant crimson-red. Strong vigorous grower, free and continuous bloomer. Moderately fragrant.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS—An outstanding, vigorous and free flowering rose; double, fragrant flowers. Oriental red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—A well-known variety with large white blooms. The ideal white garden rose.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—An intense rich scarlet shading to velvety crimson. Lovely fragrant blooms produced in profusion, continuous bloomer and adapted to a wide range of conditions.

GOLDEN DAWN—The ideal yellow garden rose. Lemon-yellow bud is heavily splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, large, double, sunflower-yellow flower like the old favorite Marechal Neil. Vigorous and free bloomer.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—Fragrant as Richmond, has more petals, a stiffer stem, texture like velvet. Glowing crimson-scarlet color with darker shadings. Bud good length, opens well. Very popular everywhere.

JOANNA HILL—A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. Very large, pointed buds which open to full, semi-double, attractive, long-lasting, moderately fragrant blooms. Profuse bloomer.

RED HOT POKER

3-5 Eye Roots, 3 for 95c

TRITOMA or TORCH FLOWER—With huge blossoms of bright red flame bring brilliant note to your summer garden. Single plant will produce from five to a dozen stalks. Are easily grown, very hardy, and equal to gladiolus as a cut flower. Tritomas should be planted in oval beds 9 in. to 12 in. apart.

Each 39c, 3 for 95c.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES**DUTCHMANS PIPE**—2 years. 75c.**HONEYSUCKLE**—Hall's Japan, 2 yrs. 50c.**IVY**—Boston, 2 years. 50c.**IVY**—English, 2 years. 35c.**JASMINE**—White, 2 years. 75c.**Clematis****JACKMANII**—Intensely violet purple, rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. Each \$1.50.**MME. EDOUARD ANDRE**—New bright red. Large flowering and as free bloomer as Jackmanii. Each \$1.00.**CLEMATIS PANICULATA**—Rapid and vigorous grower; produces sheets of medium size, pure white flowers of most pleasing fragrance; well adapted for covering trellises or fences. Choice plants, 50c; extra fine, 75c.**Wistarias**

Strongest growing of all hardy vines. Flowers appear with the first leaves late in spring.

SINESIS—Purple or white; strong vines. Each \$1.00.**W. MULTIJUGA**—Similar to Wistaria Sinensis except in color of flowers which are dark violet blue, borne in very long racemes. Each \$1.50.**EULALIA**—Hardy grass of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps on the lawn, or as 4 to 5-ft. backgrounds, and borders. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration. Pampas Grass, large clump, 50c.**FLOWERING TREES****For Your Garden or Driveway**

Any SIX of the following.....\$4.00

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY—

Double white	4-6 ft.	.90
Double pink	4-6 ft.	.90
Double pink, lavender, ruffled edges	4-5 ft.	1.25
Single pink, heavy flowering.....	4-6 ft.	.90

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY—

Pink, Red Weeping.....	5-6 ft.	1.50
New Double Pink Weeping.....	5-6 ft.	1.50

FLOWERING CRABS—

Bechtels, Floribunda, Carmine, Parkmans, Schedeckeri, Redvein.....	4-6 ft.	.75
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FLOWERING PLUMS—

Red Foliage, Vesuvius, Bleriana, Triloba, Newport, Vetchei, Thundercloud, Pissardi	6-8 ft.	.90
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FLOWERING PEACH—

Burbank Double Pink, Early Double Red, Late Double Red, Camelia Red	4-6 ft.	.60
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FLOWERING ALMOND—

Double White, Double Pink.....	3-4 ft.	.50
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HAWTHORNE—

Red Flowering	4-6 ft.	.75
	6-8 ft.	.90
Pink Flowering	4-6 ft.	.75
	6-8 ft.	.90

Red Flowering Dogwood

Pink flowering variety which is greatly in demand. Price: 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.75; 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50.

Weeping Flowering Peaches

Price: 3 to 4 ft. 75c; 4 to 6 ft. 90c.

These flowering peaches are not very well known but are among our most striking flowering trees.

DOUBLE RED WEEPING—Flowers fully double.**DOUBLE WHITE WEEPING**—Indescribably beautiful when covered with drooping sprays of large, double white blooms.**HEDGE PLANTS****Laurel****ENGLISH** — Rapid growing, large oblong glossy green leaves. Excellent for large hedges, screens or as single specimens. Choice plants, 15 to 18 in., per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.**Japanese Barberry**

Beautiful throughout the year, with charming foliage in summer. Gorgeous coppery red in fall and an abundant crop of bright red berries in winter make it attractive the year round. Briars of this hardy dwarf shrub are an effective barrier to intruders and you need clip only a few straggling branches to maintain it as untrimmed hedge. 15 to 18 in., per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

Privet**CALIFORNIA**—Undoubtedly most popular of all hedge plants. Foliage rich dark green, remaining on plant until mid-winter. 18 to 24 in., per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.**ENGLISH COMMON** — Similar to Amur River Privet. Best small-leaved evergreen hedge Privet, stands heat and cold and may be planted as specimen shrub if desired. 18 to 24 in., per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.**Boxwoods for Hedges and Borders****SUFFRUTICOSA**—Dwarf Boxwood. 6 to 8 in., per 10, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.**FRENCH HYBRID LILACS**

2-3 ft., each \$1.25; 3-4 ft., each \$1.50.

France must be given credit for intensive culture and development of Lilac; vastly increasing size of florets, length and breadth of panicles; strengthening of color tones, and distinctive mingling of shades; refinement of fragrance; and general glorification from root, wood and foliage to the bud and bloom.

ALPHONSE LAVALLE — Broad panicles, violet blue.**BELLE DE NANCY** — Great panicles of satiny rose white.**CHARLES JOLY**—Dwarf; violet and wine purple.**CHARLES X** — Fine lilac flowers, slightly violet, very free.**GEORGES BELLAIR**—Large size in compact trusses—very deep rich purple.

GLOIRE DE LORRAINE — Single; large trusses; crimson pink in bud, opening out to mauve. Dwarf.

MARIE LE GRAYE—Single; pure white.

MICHAEL BUCHNER—Dwarf and stocky. Delicate trusses of pale lilac.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY—Beautiful globular buds. Eventually a massive truss, snow white.

MME. LEMOINE—Pure white.

OBELISQUE—Full, compact clusters; pure white.

PRESIDENT GREVY — Slender tube and scapes of rosy mauve, open face a prettily contrasting shade of bright blue.

SOUV. DE LUDWIG SPAETH—Darkest of the blues, deep purplish, long panicles.

SOUV. DE ROTHPLETZ—Silvered old rose in big, round, pendant buds. Of plumbago blue supporting a curled center of mauve and blush; long, bulky spikes.

VIVIAND-MOREL — Intermingled blue and white petals, reverse deep purplish rose.

LILACS—OLD AND NEW

OLD FASHIONED PURPLE — Not yet equalled for fragrance.

OLD FASHIONED WHITE — Pure white, fragrant flowers.

PERSIAN PURPLE—A lighter purple, slender branches.

2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

The stock herein listed is of our own growth, on especially well adapted Columbia River bench land without irrigation.

We have for the last 20 years been the main source of supply to commercial orchardists in Clark county, one of the large fruit districts in the Northwest.

We live with our trees and shrubs, and see that they are properly grown. Our stock merits the name **HIGH GRADE**.

The propagating wood for the fruit and nut trees we offer, has practically all been personally selected from vigorous, heavy-bearing true to name as well as true to type stock.

We try to keep up on all proven varieties both as to commercial and home orchard value adapted to the Pacific Northwest.

If interested in stock not listed let us know. We are in touch with most other reliable sources of supply.

CHERRIES Combination Top Grafts

It takes three or more years to develop a tree of this class, and they are priced accordingly.

Bing and Royal Ann.....\$2.00 each

Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert..... 2.50 each

Bing, Royal Ann, Montmorency..... 2.50 each

Bing, Royal Ann, Lambert,

Black Republican 3.00 each

Bing, Montmorency 2.00 each

SPECIAL—We have to offer this season, a limited number of cherry trees suitable for small homes or on city lots where space is limited. A cherry tree top grafted, two or more kinds to same trunk, priced as follows.

Might say here, that where there are cherry trees nearby the combination with pollenizer is not necessary, as two or more sweet cherries will cross pollinize themselves.

See conditions of sale and terms under front cover.

PEARS

Bartlett and Fall Butter.....\$1.50 each

APPLES

\$1.50 each.

Heavy transplanted 3-year trees, \$2.00 each.

Imp. Jonathan and Northern Spy.

Red Delicious and Yellow Delicious.

Imp. Jonathan and Transcendant Crab.

Rome Beauty and Winesap.

EARLY KINDS

Red Astrachan and Gravenstein.

Wealthy and McIntosh Red.

NOTE—The first named kind is the original tree on which the other kind is grafted.

Combination top grafted trees are becoming generally recognized as an entirely practicable need.

As is well known, most fruits bear better where more than one species is planted, as it avoids the self-sterile or partly self-sterile condition of many kinds of fruit trees.

Due to lack of space the home owner cannot plant the proper assortment, consequently finds his fruit trees do not bear as they should. After this discovery he may have them top grafted at much greater expense than above priced trees, and often with indifferent success, and loss in bearing years.

Supply is limited and cannot guarantee selection far in season.

Special Premium Offer

To increase our present mailing list, we are making a Special Premium Offer, in which you may participate for only a moment of your time.

With each order, accompanied with cash, amounting to \$2.50 or more, and the names and addresses of six (6) persons whom you believe may desire to purchase nursery stock or will be interested in receiving our General Descriptive Catalog, we will include, **FREE** with your order, your choice of any **PLANT** herein priced at 50 cents or less.

Be sure to write the names and complete addresses **PLAINLY**, stating your choice of premium.

Hints on Transplanting

1. Do not allow roots to be exposed to sun, drying winds, or frost.

2. Prune, with a sharp, clean cut, any broken or injured roots.

3. Have holes dug large enough to admit all roots without cramping.

4. Plant in fine loam, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.

5. Do not allow any green unfermented manure to come in contact with roots.

6. Spread out roots in natural position, and work fine loam in among them, making it firm and compact.

7. Do not plant too deep. Let upper roots be set an inch lower than before.

8. Remove all broken branches, and cut back at least one-half of the previous year's growth of wood.

9. If season lacks the usual rainfall, water thoroughly twice a week.

10. After culture! Keep soil in a good degree of fertility. Mulching the trees in autumn with manure is beneficial.